In the Specification:

On page 7, at line 21, please replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph:

In Fig. I, the angle a defined by the optical axis of the components of the optical system located before the deflector and the optical axis of the components of the optical system located after the deflector is preferably about 60°. X1(Y) and X2(Y) indicate the profiles in the plane of deflection of the first and second surfaces, respectively, of the scanning lens 6 in the direction of the laser beam propagation (that is, the configuration as shown in Fig. 1). Both of the first and second surfaces of the scanning lens 6 as indicated by the profiles X1(Y) and X2(Y) have an aspheric profile, which can be expressed, for example, as follows: assuming that the coordinate in the direction of the optical axis is X, the coordinate in the direction perpendicular to the optical axis is Y, the paraxial radius of curvature is R, and the higher-order coefficients are A, B, C, D, ..., the following equation holds true:

~~{FORMULA HERE}~~

$$X = \frac{Y^2}{\left\{R + \frac{\sqrt{1-(1-K)Y^2}}{R^2}\right\}} + A*Y^4 + B*Y^6 + C*Y^8 + D*Y^{10} + \cdots$$

On page 8, at line 25, please replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph:

The sub-scanning radius of curvature can be expressed by the following equation.

~~{FORMULA HERE}~~

$$rs(y) = r_s(0) + a \bullet Y_2 + b \bullet Y_4 + c \bullet Y_6 + d \bullet Y_8 + e \bullet Y_{10} + f \bullet Y_{12} + \bullet\bullet\bullet$$

And, the sub-scanning radius of curvature preferably has the following characteristics.

rs1(O) = -108.6, a_1 = 7.8O3E - 02,
b_1 = -3.15051E - 04, c_1 = 8.16834E - 07,
d_1 = -I.10138E -09, e_1 = 7.352E - 13,
f_1 = -1.8802E – 16
rs2(O) = -15.09, a_2 = -2.00512E - 03,
b2 = 3.17274E -06, c_2 = -4.04628E - 09,
d2 = 5.72209E - 12, e_2 = -4.22019E - 15,
f2 = 1.24827E - 18.